## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended; withdrawn)—A surgical device for cutaneous detachment of the face, the leg, the thigh, the breast, the abdomen and the forehead, characterized by comprising

The method of claim 17, wherein the devices comprise:

a rigid stem (1), comprising one or two non-cutting tips (2); and a supporting region (3).

- 2. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, according to claim 1, characterized in that it The method of claim 1, wherein the device is made of a metallic material.
- 3. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the metallic material consists in comprises aluminum.
- 4. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein the metallic material consists in comprises chrome-plated aluminum.
- 5. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the metallic material consists in comprises stainless steel.
- 6. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, according to claim 1, characterized in that it The method of claim 1, wherein the device is made of a plastic material.

- 7. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 6, characterized in that wherein the plastic material consists in comprises acrylic.
- 8. (currently amended; withdrawn) A-device, The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the length of the stem (1) varies between 30 and 40 centimeters.
- 9. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the thickness of the stem (1) varies between 1.5 and 20 millimeters.
- 10. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the stem (1) is cylindrical.
- 11. (currently amended; withdrawn) A-device, The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the tip (2) is convex.
- 12. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 11, eharacterized in that wherein the diameter of the tip (2) varies between 1.0 and 20 millimeters.
- 13. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the supporting region (3) is ribbed to provide a better grip in handling of the device.
- 14. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the supporting region (3) is provided in cylindrical shape.

- 15. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the supporting region (3) is located at the central region of the device, dividing the stem (1) in two parts.
- 16. (currently amended; withdrawn) A device, The method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein the supporting region (3) is located at one end of the device, such that the stem (4) has one single part.
- 17. (currently amended) A method for cutaneous detachment of the a patient's face, the leg, the thigh, the breast, the abdomen, and the or forehead, characterized by comprising the steps of:
- a) infiltration of one hemi-face infiltrating at least a portion of the face with a lidocaine local anesthetic solution at 0.5% plus bupivacaine at 0.125% and with a solution of epinephrine at 1/200.000 in a volume variable between 150 and 200 ml for the entire face;
  - b) marking of the an area for facelift
- c) beginning of the facelift incisions through the hemi-face portion of the face anesthetized in step a);
- d) performing in the area marked in step b) [[of]] two incisions of approximately 2.5 centimeters, one of these in the preauricular region and the other in the retro auricular region;
- e) beginning [[of]] the cutaneous detachment procedure, passing the <u>a</u> surgical face detachment device with a thickness of 2 millimeters through the entire facial area as marked;
- f) passing the a succession of remaining surgical devices by increasing order of thickness, which varies up to 20 millimeters, until achieving a desired cutaneous detachment, and thereby completing the cutaneous displacement of the hemi-face portion of the face;

- g) detachment detaching, using scalpel and scissors, of the <u>patient's</u> retro auricular region which extends from the <u>patient's</u> ear lobe until the beginning of the <u>patient's</u> occipital hairy region;
  - h) making an incision in the temporal area using a scalpel;
- i) proceeding the performing a subaponeurotic detachment of the region using a face skin detaching device with a thickness of 10 millimeters;
- j) performing the hemostasy by cauterization in the retro auricular region extending from the ear lobe until the beginning of the occipital hairy region and in the region of the patient's temporal vessels wherein the scalpel and scissors were used;
- k) performing the resections and the SMAS-PLATYSMA superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS)-platysma treatment;
- l) sectioning of the redundant skin using scissors for the <u>patient's</u> hairless skin and scalpel for the <u>patient's</u> hairy scalp areas;
  - m) conventionally suturing, with details for the formation of the patient's new tragus;
- n) application of applying a tubular aspiration drain to the patient's detached area (to be removed within 12 to 48 hours post op);
- o) repeating the same procedure for the other hemi-face a further facial region of the patient; and
- p) final placement of placing a classic occlusive dressing with cotton and crepe band, which will be changed within the first 12 to 24 hours.
- 18. (new) The method of claim 17, further comprising performing the passing of the succession of surgical devices by increasing order of thickness results in allowing the sectioning of the vascular intima, thereby launching a migration of blood platelets to the injured area, followed by formation of blood clots retained within the vascular extremities, which were subjected to progressive stretching with substantial tapering of their lumens prior to sectioning,

thereby obtaining the incarceration of the clots in the extremities of the sectioned vessels and reducing blood flow.

19. (new) The method of claim 17, further comprising:

beginning of the cutaneous detachment procedure, passing a surgical face detachment device with a thickness of 2 millimeters through the entire facial area as marked; and selecting the succession of surgical devices so that the increasing order of thickness varies up to 20 millimeters.

20. (new) The method of claim 17, further comprising:

using, as the anesthetic, a lidocaine solution plus bupivacaine applied to at least one hemi-face, and

applying the epinephrine for the entire face.